The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,775. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance....RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....	Rs. 52	0
including postage.....	,, 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town.....	,, 28	0
including postage.....	,, 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town...	,, 16	0
including postage.....	,, 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town.....	,, 6	0
including postage.....	,, 7	12
Single Copy for Cash.....	,, 0	4
Back Numbers	,, 0	8

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

MARRIAGES.

BENGAL.

ATKINSON—SCOTT—At the Baptist Mission Chapel, Cuttack, on the 18th March, by the Revd. J. Stubbins, J. L. Atkinson, Esq., Merchant and Agent, to Jessie, second daughter of Walter Scott, Esq.

SHAVES—FERRAULT—At Christ's Church, Chittagong, on the 16th March, by the Revd. Cave Humphrey, E. D. Shaves, Esq., to Miss Maria Louisa Ferrault, 3rd daughter of D. B. Ferrault, Esq.

BALDWIN—GALLOWAY—At St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, on the 24th March, by the Revd. Dr. Henry Smith, Charles Bardett Baldwin, Esq., of Mootechary Factory, Chumparun, to Miss Phœbe Amelia Galloway.

DEATH.

CHERRY—At Secunderabad, on the 14th March, Captain Charles Napier Cherry, of the 2nd Madras Cavalry, of concussion of the brain, aged 29 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

BAYLEY—At Bellary, on the 24th March, the wife of Lieutenant H. E. D. Bayley, 30th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DINMIDDIE—DELAHOYDE—At the Kirk, Madras, on the 30th March, by the Revd. J. R. Macfarlane, Lieut. D. Dinmiddie, Commanding European Veteran Company, Palaveram, to Mrs. Emily Delahoyde.

HAMILTON—TAYLOR—At St. George's Cathedral, on the 30th March, by the Revd. F. A. Logan, Major T. J. Hamilton, Bengal Staff Corps, and Mysore Commr., by special license, to Cicely, daughter of Francis Taylor, Esq., Monk Hall, Salop.

SADLER—GREEN—At Emmanuel Church, on the 30th March, by the Revd. C. R. Drury, Mr. Thomas Sadler, to Mrs. Caroline Green.

CHINA.

MARRIAGE.

ATKINSON—HUNTER—On the 1st March, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Augustus William Henry Atkinson, Private Secretary and A.D.C. to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Hongkong, to Pauline Rives, eldest daughter of W. C. Hunter, of New York, U.S.A.

DEATHS.

ROBERTSON—At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 2nd March, George Robertson, destitute seaman.

WAGNER—At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 5th March, Wm. Wagner, destitute seaman.

SMITH—At Hongkong on the 7th March, Alexander Smith, Police Sergeant, Dockyard (apoplexy), aged 39 years.

SMALL—At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 8th March, W. P. Small, Seaman of brig *Fahkee*.

BOJE—At Hongkong, on the 9th March, Edward Boje, aged 22 years.

WAGGNER—At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 13th March, of hydrophobia, Samuel M. Waggner, Shipwright, &c., aged 40 years.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON.

(*To sail in April.*)

THE superior A. 1 Ship "OCTAVIA," 914 Tons Register, F. BRISTOW, Commander, has excellent first-class Cabin accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents Ship *Octavia*.

Bombay, 18th March 1864

FOR LONDON.

(To Sail in April.)

MESSRS. BARR'S favourite Passenger Ship SALAMANCA, 861 Tons, N. N. per Register, G. M. LIVESAY, Commander, has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents Ship *Salamanca*.

Bombay, 16th February 1864.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE splendid A. 1. Aberdeen owned ship ROWENA, Captain GEORGE BILTON, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For rates of freight apply to

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Agents for Captain BILTON.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 3rd March 1864.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship MALTA, 1,900 Tons and (500 H. P.,) Captain G. HYDE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on THURSDAY, the 14th April, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOS. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 1st April, 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 2 P. M. on Monday, the 11th inst.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship EMEU, 1,600 Tons and (300 H. P.), Captain C. HAYCRAFT, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 14th April, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 11th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium not in the ship on the 11th instant.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 1st April, 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 750 tons, 160 H. P., will be despatched to Kurrachee, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 560 tons, 100 H. P., will be despatched to the Persian Gulf on 16th instant, with Passengers and Cargo, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Busorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship ARABIA, 1100 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain HAMLYN, will be despatched on 15th instant, at noon, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo for Calcutta touching at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras, Coconada, and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—Passengers for Madras can land at Calicut and proceed from thence by Rail.

The CORINGA will be despatched for Cochin and intermediate ports on 1st May returning by same route in 12 days' time leaving Cochin on 6th.

FOR SURAT.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. LAWELLES, Commander, will leave for the above Port on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at noon.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will dispatch a Steamer from Bombay, for Surat every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and from Surat to Bombay every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, as follows:—

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT,

Friday.....	8th April.	TELEGRAPH	at 6 P. M.
Tuesday.....	12th ,,	MAHARAJ.....	at 2 P. M.
Friday.....	15th ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 4 P. M.
Tuesday.....	19th ,,	JOHNSTON CASTLE.....	at 5 P. M.
Friday.....	22nd ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 6 P. M.
Tuesday.....	26th ,,	JOHNSTON CASTLE...	at 6 P. M.
Friday.....	29th ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 2 P. M.

DEPARTURES FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

Friday.....	8th April.	MAHARAJ.....	at 2 P. M.
Tuesday.....	12th ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 2 P. M.
Friday.....	15th ,,	MAHARAJ.....	at 6 P. M.
Tuesday.....	19th ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 9 A. M.
Friday.....	22nd ,,	JOHNSTON CASTLE.	at 11 A. M.
Tuesday.....	26th ,,	TELEGRAPH.....	at 1 P. M.
Friday.....	29th ,,	JOHNSTON CASTLE ..	at 5 P. M.

For Passage rates of Freight &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 9th March 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT, GOGO AND BHOWNUGGUR.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 P. M., positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE well-known and fast sailing Screw Steamer PHLOX, W. MOYLAN, Commander, will start for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to JAVERCHUND ATMARAM.

Bombay, 4th April 1864.

FOR SURAT.

THE fast sailing Steamer VICTORIA, G. AHMED, Commander, will sail for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 1 P. M.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Manager at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO COCHIN TWICE A MONTH.

STEAM FROM COCHIN TO BOMBAY TWICE A MONTH.

(*Calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Karwar, Compta, Mangalore, Cannanore, and Calicut.*)

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will dispatch Steamers as following to the Malabar Coast twice a Month:—

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY.

Friday. ...	8th April....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 6 P. M.
Wednesday.	20th April....MAHARAJ..... at 6 P. M.
Thursday....	5th May.....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 6 P. M.
Friday. ...	20th May.....MAHARAJ..... at 6 P. M.
Wednesday.	8th June....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 6 P. M.

DEPARTURES FROM COCHIN.

Wednesday.	13th April....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 5 P. M.
Monday.....	25th April....MAHARAJ..... at 5 P. M.
Wednesday.	10th May.....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 5 P. M.
Thursday.....	26th May.....MAHARAJ..... at 5 P. M.
Wednesday.	15th June....JOHNSTON CASTLE. at 5 P. M.

For Passage, rates of Freight apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 8th February 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Colonist* from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL, & Co., Agents Ship *Colonist*.

Bombay, 28th March 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of cargo per *North East*, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Boyd will not be responsible for the condition of any packages after they have once left the deck.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BOMBAYWALLA-GREE, 31st March. Agent for Captain Boyd.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—IN RE "SEBASTIAN CABOT."—Consignees of Cargo by the above vessel, now daily expected here, are particularly requested to send in their Invoices and Bills of Lading without any delay to the undersigned, in order that the General Average Statement and Salvage Loss by the said vessel may be adjusted, and delay in discharge of her Cargo avoided.

No cargo will be delivered until the Consignees thereof have signed the Average Bond, now lying at the office of the undersigned, and have there made a deposit of ten per cent., calculated upon the shippers' valuations less 10 per cent. for charges.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners of the *Sebastian Cabot*.

Bombay, 1st April 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ship *Countess Russell*, Captain J. THOMSON, from Calcutta, is now ready to discharge her Cargo, the Consignees of which are requested to send off Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at their risk and expenses.

Captain THOMSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

A. H. HUSCHKE, & CO.

Agents for the Owners & Capt. of the Ship *Countess Russell*.

No. 27, Medow Street, 4th April 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo by the *Sultana*, arrived from London, are requested to send off Boats at once for their respective Goods, failing which they will be landed at the risk and expense of their Owners, and the Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the Ship's deck.

LYON, BROTHERS & Co.,
Agents for Owners of the *Sultana*.

Bombay, 26th March 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day commenced business as Merchants and Manufacturers Agents.

TAYLOR, RANDALL & Co.

Bombay, 12th February 1864.

TO WOOL DEALERS.—TAYLOR, RANDALL & Co., being well acquainted with the Woollen Manufacturers in Yorkshire and the West of England, are prepared to receive consignments of the Raw Material.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—A highly respectable female, proceeding to England by the last Mail in April, or Mail in May, is desirous of accompanying a lady on the voyage. The highest references can be given both as to competency and character. Apply to the Manager of this journal.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. JAMES FINLAY & Co., of Glasgow, opened on the 1st instant a Branch-house in Liverpool, under the same title, and have assumed as resident Partner there Mr. SAMUEL SMITH.

Both Houses are represented in Bombay by the undersigned. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 29th March 1864.

THE undersigned have for sale a large piece of GROUND, consisting of about 70 begas, situated on the right hand side of the Bund Road, Poona. To be sold either in one piece or in lots.

TERMS.—Bill approved by the seller at 3 or 6 months.

For further particulars apply to

TREACHER & Co.

Fort and Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GRAIN COMPANY, (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a first Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the office of the Company on or before the 31st MARCH current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GREY & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th March 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (Limited).—The rate of Interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be Five per cent. per annum, until further notice.

Deposits will also be received at higher rates of Interest, for fixed periods, subject to special arrangement.

W. ZSCHIESCHE,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 14th March 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope.

For three time-expired men of H. M.'s Military Service.

From Bombay to Singapore.

For eight time-expired Convicts.

From Bombay to Carwar.

For fifty-two Chinese and Malay Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 12th March 1864.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

તીનેવેલી પ્રેસ કંપનીનો લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—The Share Certificates for this Company are now ready for issue, and it is requested that the receipts granted for the first Call be sent to the undersigned to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 12, Meadow Street, Bombay, 15th March 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)

વેસ્ટરન ઇનડીઆ શીપ કંપનીનો લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—The Share Certificates for this Company are now ready for issue, and it is requested that the receipts granted for the first Call be sent to the undersigned to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.

No. 12, Meadow Street, Bombay, 15th March 1864.

TO CAPITALISTS AND LANDOWNERS.—Gentlemen owning land at Byculla or Tardeo, and prepared to build, are requested to address "Centaur," care of the Manager, who wishes to lease for a term of years certain premises which he desires to have built for him. The buildings will be of an inexpensive kind, and a good rent will be given.

22nd March 1864.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA, (CREDIT FONCIER INDIEN) (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL £2,000,000 IN 100,000 SHARES.

Solicitor in Bombay.—W. H. Crawford, Esq.

Agents—Messrs. Remington & Co.

The Agents in Bombay give notice that they are authorized to treat with persons requiring Loans on the security of Land or Household Property

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited.)

Bombay, 30th March 1864.

BROACH COTTON MILLS COMPANY.—TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned up to the 15th April for the supply of 500 tons of best WELSH HARTLEY COALS to be delivered within two weeks from that date, 15th April 1864, at the premises of the Broach Cotton Mills, Umjud Bagh, Broach.

2. Tenders should specify the rate per ton at which the Coals will be supplied.

3. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without showing cause for so doing.

JAVERILLAL UMIASHANKAR & Co.,
Secretaries Broach Cotton Mills Company.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 30th March 1864.

NOTICES.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND, a situation either in a Bank or Merchant's Office. Can correspond, is a good Accountant, and has had four years' experience in a large Liverpool firm. Address the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned Broker, has removed this day to the first FLOOR, *Times of India* office. W. STEWART, Broker,

1st April 1864. Late Commander P. & O. Service.

NOTICE.—MR. HENRY HUBBARD is admitted a Partner in our Firm. DENT & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd February 1864.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED.) NOTICE.—The Certificates of Shares in this Company are now ready for delivery, and may be obtained on application to the Managing Directors.

ROPER, PRICE & CO.,

Church Lane, Bombay, 1st April 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description, Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, and all kinds of Planks, Deals, Battan, Pine and other kinds of Timber, at moderate prices. Apply to BOMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Warroe Bunder.

MR. E. LARTER has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken over the business of the *Cambridge Hotel*, Forbes Street, where he hopes to realise the same patronage this Hotel has hitherto enjoyed.

Mr. E. L. will spare no efforts to make his friends comfortable, and gain their approbation.

Tiffins as usual, daily, at half-past one.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of ten per cent., per annum, with a bonus of one per cent., for the half year ending the 31st December 1863 on the First Issue of Shares; and also a Dividend and bonus at the same rates per cent., upon the amount paid up on the new Issue of Shares, from the 20th July to 31st December 1863, will be paid to the Shareholders on and after the 15th April 1864.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

EDWIN HEYCOCK,
Manager.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

NOTICE.—BROKER'S LOAN DISCOUNT, AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—It is hereby notified, that in pursuance of Clause XXXI. of the Articles of Association of this Company, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 18th April next, at one o'clock P. M., in order to consider and resolve on the report to be laid before them by the Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALIMAHOMED ABDOOLALLY SOMJEE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 1st April 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

1,000 RUPEES REWARD.

THE above will be paid by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company to any person giving such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators or instigators of the incendiary fires which occurred at the Boree Bunder Station on MONDAY, the 28th instant. One of the incendiaries, Shemsoo Mulla, a boy, who is believed to be a tool in the hands of others, is in custody, and the reward above offered has no reference to him or to his conviction.

Information may be given to the undersigned or to Mr. W. H. CRAWFORD, the Company's Solicitor.

JOHN BROUGHTON, General Manager.

Company's Office, Bombay, 31st March 1864.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS are required by the Rampart Removal Committee for the Earthwork and Rubble Walling necessary to be done in putting in the Foundations of the European General Hospital, on a site near the ground at present occupied by the Bombay Gymkhana, on the Esplanade.

Contractors will have the option of sending in their Tenders, either for a specific sum, as the cost of the whole of the contemplated works, or on a schedule of prices for the several descriptions of work to be executed.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and other information obtained at the Office of the undersigned, near the Cooperage, on the Esplanade, from Monday, the 4th, to Thursday, the 14th April inst.; at which place also the Tenders addressed to the Rampart Removal Committee, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for the Hospital Foundations" should be delivered, not later than noon on SATURDAY, the 16th April 1864.

J. TRUBSHAWE,
Architectural Secretary to the Rampart Removal

Bombay, 30th March 1864. Committee.

COWASJEE JEHANGHIR BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—THE Trustees of the College are desirous of receiving Tenders for a further portion of the proposed Buildings.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, at the Office of the undersigned, near the Cooperage, on the Esplanade, from Thursday, the 7th, to Thursday, the 14th April inst.; at which time also the Tenders, addressed to the Trustees, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Cowasjee Jehanghir Buildings," should be delivered, not later than noon of SATURDAY, the 16th April next.

Contractors will have the option of sending in their Tenders, either for a specific sum as the cast of the whole of the contemplated works; or on a schedule of prices for the several descriptions of work to be executed.

J. TRUBSHAWE, Architect.

Bombay, 30th March 1864.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. THOMAS, BOMBAY.—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS are required by the Trustees for the Cathedral, necessary to be done in the proposed Restoration of the Cathedral. Plans and Specifications may be seen, and other information obtained, on application, at the Architect's Office, near the Cooperage, on the Esplanade, from Thursday the 7th, to Thursday the 14th of April next.

Tenders to be lodged with the undersigned on or before the 15th April 1864, at which time also the Tenders, addressed to the Trustees, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Works, Bombay Cathedral," addressed to the Trustees, to be left at the Office of the undersigned, not later than noon of SATURDAY, the 16th of April next.

J. TRUBSHAWE, Architect.

Bombay, 30th March 1864.

ADVERTISEMENT.—TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine at Noon on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo for the conveyance from Bombay to Poona of a party of Troops and Invalids the probable strength of which is noted in the margin, and calling at Kurrachee to convey thence to London, the Troops and Invalids of the strength noted in the margin of such number as the vessel may be capable of carrying.

25	Invalids.
25	Men in health.
6	Women.
12	Children.
260	Invalids.
100	Men in health.
25	Women.
30	Children.

2nd.—Tenders should specify the dates upon which the Vessels will be ready to receive Troops also the rates per head in Indian Currency, the Ship finding Fittings, provisions, and water.

3rd.—The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th.—Two-thirds of the passage-money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th.—All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 31st March 1864.

NOTICE.—TANNA ZILLA FOREST DEPARTMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a sale (as follows) of excellent Teakwood lately cut in the districts of the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, will be held at the Collector's Catcherry, Tanna, at noon of FRIDAY, the 15th of April 1864.

RAJPOOREE TALOOKA.

2,287 classed Teak Sotas, stacked at Ghara Soorghud near Roha, Souksay Talooka.

1,957 classed Teak Sotas, stacked at Wassgaon near Nagotna.

2,000 classed Teak Sotas stacked at Waigree near Nagotna.

The Wood will be offered in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

The main conditions of sale are that one quarter of the purchase-money has to be paid immediately a lot is knocked down, and the remaining three quarters within eight days of the date of sale. Lots further must be removed within one month.

The Wood can be inspected and full particulars obtained by application to the Mamlutdars of Rajpooree and Souksay respectively, or to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colaba and Rutnagherry.

E. P. ROBERTSON, Acting Collector.

Tanna, Collector's Office, 1st April 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—An Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company, will be held at the office of the undersigned, No. 7 Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY the 6th April, 1864, at 4 o'clock P.M., when the follow Resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the Company on the 29th February 1864, will be submitted for confirmation in the terms of Section XXXIX. Part L. of the Legislature Act No. XIX. of 1857:

"That the capital of the Company be increased from six and a half lacs (6,50,000) of Rupees to thirteen lacs (13,00,000) of Rupees by the issue of two hundred and sixty new Shares of two thousand five hundred (2,500) Rupees each."

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

Bombay, No. 7 Rampart Row, 15th March 1864.

NOTICE.—On the 30th March instant a Meeting of the Shippers of Cargo per Ship *Golden Dream*, due notice of which had been previously given, was held at Messrs LAWRENCE & Co.'s Office at which the future course to be taken with reference to such Cargo was discussed, and authority was given to me, the undersigned Master of such Vessel by all the Shippers present in consequence of such notice, to discharge all or a portion of their goods on board the said Vessel and so tranship the same to the *Lady Clarendon* or to some other Vessel bound to Liverpool of a class equal to that of the *Golden Dream*. I therefore give notice that in consequence of such notice and authority as above mentioned, I am about to commence the transhipment of such Cargo, and I request that all the Shippers by such Vessel will attend to the transfer of the Insurance on their Cargo, and I further give them notice that the transhipment will be made at their risk.

WM. BROWN, Master *Golden Dream*.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED.) NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Wool Company (Limited) will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Roper, Price & Co., in Church Lane, on FRIDAY the 15th day of April next, to receive and consider the Report of the Managers and Permanent Directors to take such steps as may be necessary for transferring the future management of the affairs of the Company to a Board of Directors assisted by Secretaries and Treasurers, and to make such alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company as may be consequent on the change of Management.

ROPER, PRICE & Co., Managing Directors.

Bombay, 1st April 1864.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE (LIMITED.)—PRESS HOUSE TO BE ERECTED AT KURRACHEE.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of a Press House with Engine and Boiler House, Fence and Entrance Lodge in the Seri Quarter, Kurrachee.

Forms of tender, conditions of contract, specification, and schedules of prices, can be obtained on application to Messrs. FULCHER, COOPER & Co., the Agents to the Company at Kurrachee, or to the undersigned.

Drawings and abstracts of quantities may be seen at the Office of the Agent at Kurrachee from the 1st to the 10th April, and at the Office of the undersigned from the 14th to the 30th April.

Tenders to be lodged with the Agents at Kurrachee on or before the 25th April or with the undersigned on or before the 1st May 1864.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 30th March 1864.

NAVIGATION AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.—The undersigned (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to:—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BARKER, (late I.N.,)
Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Floating Batteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

☞ Shipmasters' Chronometers carefully tested and rates determined for them if required.

J. WILLIAMS,
5. Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Masret R.N. & I.N.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી ઓરીએંટલ શિપઓનીંગ એસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

ધી ઓરિયંટલ શિપઓનીંગ આસોશિયેશન લિમિટેડ.

NOTICE.—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 250 PER SHARE.—The Shareholders of the Association are requested to pay into the Central Bank of Western India, the 3rd Call of Rs. 250 per Share, on or before the 1st of April next, after which date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on over-due Call, and the Shares will become liable to forfeiture.

S. P. FRAMJEE, Secretary and Treasurer,
Association's Office No. 31, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 25th February 1864.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSI ELPHINSTONE CLUB

will make their fourth appearance this season on

WEDNESDAY, 6TH APRIL 1864,

When will be performed the interesting and much admired Comedietta of

OUR WIFE: OR THE ROSE OF AMIENS;

To be followed by

SOLID REASONS.*

A sketch of modern life, written expressly for the Club by a Gentleman of H. M.'s B. Civil Service.

The whole to conclude with an excellent Comedietta, written expressly for the Club by an English Merchant of Bombay, entitled

UPSTAIRS AND DOWNSTAIRS.*

In the interval some comic songs and dance will take place.

A good English Band will attend.

Tickets secured at the *Times of India*.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle (reserved).....	Rs. 5
,, (unreserved).....	Rs. 4
Pit.....Rs. 3	
Gallery.....Rs. 2	
Pit.....Rs. 1	

N. B.—The Dress Circle will be strictly select.

Good music provided for Ladies and their Friends.

Doors opened at 8; performance to commence 8½ precisely.

* Printed copies of this play to be had at the *Times of India* office for 8 ans. each.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit the success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 28, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES—Adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail, Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Tower, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-Office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled.....	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels.....	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels.....	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
3 Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels.....	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels.....	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra 10 jewels	27 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.....	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first class London made Lever Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face.....£11 11 0	Hunters.....£12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face.....£25 0 0	Hunters.....£30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED A BUTLER.—He must be a person of superior qualifications—first rate testimonials. None need apply who will not undertake to remain all night on the premises. The work is light, as the advertiser is the only occupier, and cleanliness is not family. He does not object to give Rs. 20 per month. A Bengali would be preferred. Apply to the Manager of this paper.

WANTED an experienced ENGINEER for the works of the Colaba Press Company. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply to Mr. J. BROOKS, Secretary, at the office of the Company. Colaba. 5th April, 1864. 3

FOR SALE, a light HANSOM CAB, imported last year; also a strong Grey Arab HORSE and HARNESS. The complete turn-out will be sold, or (if desired) the Hansom Cab alone. Apply to L. H. BAYLEY, Esq. 28 Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, a good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

DAILY OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS WANTED—Capable of imparting a sound English Education, Music and Singing. Address "C.," office *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE.—"Milner's" Patent Fire Proof Safes.
Two 3-Ton Travelling Cranes.
Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering and Rain Water Pipes.
Corrugated Iron and Plated Zinc for Roofing.
Fire Brick and Fire Clay.
Steam Indicators, Valves, and Cocks.
Gauge Cocks and Grease Cocks.
Expressly adapted a lot of Ornamental Cast Iron Pillars and Lamps suitable for either Gas or Oil.
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.
Mody Mart, Boree Bunder, 5th April 1864.

[illegible] Directory for the Year 1864 [illegible] or any Tender [illegible]
By order,
GEO. A. BARNETT, Acting Secretary.
Secretary's Office, Byculla, 5th April 1864.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 24, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

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Alford's The Queen's English		3 12
Sylvia's Lovers		3 8
Musical Herald, Vol. 3		3 8
Nightingale's Notes on Hospitals		13
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CHESSON & WOODHALL.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Malta*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 14th April 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. An after packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.
Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Ewen*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th idem.
Letters, &c., for Australia will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

CALENDAR—APRIL, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Wednesday	6th.....	6h. 40m. P. M.
First Qr., Thursday	14th.....	5h. 0m. A. M.
Full Moon, Friday	22nd.....	6h. 10m. A. M.

Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Mean Time
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fast. 7 Cocoa-nuts at 4.28	5 58	6 14	8 51
Fast. 8 Cocoa-nuts at 4.17	5 58	6 15	9 39
Fast. 9 Cocoa-nuts at 4.6	5 58	6 15	10 26
Fast. 10 Parched rice at 3.55	5 58	6 14	11 12
Sun. 10-2nd Sunday after	5 57	6 15	11 58
Mon. 11 Full Moon	5 57	6 15	0 43
Tues. 12 Sun's apogee	5 57	6 15	1 29

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Mar. 21	KURRACHEE	Mar. 30
AGRA	Mar. 29	LAHORE	Mar. 26
ALLAHABAD	Mar. 29	LONDON	Mar. 23
BORNEAH	Feb. 26	MAURITIUS	Jan. 11
ALEXANDRIA	Feb. 12	MADRAS	Mar. 31
BANGALORE	Mar. 29	MALTA	Jan. 10
CALCUTTA	Mar. 28	MEERUT	Mar. 29
CAPE	Jan. 26	OUDH	Mar. 26
CEYLON	Mar. 18	PUNJAUB	Mar. 12
COCHIN	Mar. 19	PENANG	Mar. 25
DELHI	Mar. 26	RANGOON	Mar.
FRANCE	Jan. 19	SUEZ	Mar. 14
HONGKONG	Mar. 15	SINGAPORE	Mar. 23

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864.

As the *Times of India* feels itself no longer restrained by "delicacy" from pointing the moral of the Editorial career of Mr. Robert Knight, and of the testimonial which has rewarded that gentleman's zealous labours in the service of the wealthy natives of Bombay, we also are now freed from that reserve which we had in common courtesy imposed upon our language in noticing the proposal to do honour to a rival journalist. It is fair to premise that whatever we may say upon the subject must be taken with some abatement of its force, since we have the lowest possible opinion of the public character of Mr. Knight himself and of the tendency of his writings in the *Times of India*. Our contemporary is very careful to assure us that "the character and manner of Mr. Knight are not testimonialized," but only his policy; and in a former issue it warned intending subscribers to the Knight Testimonial that they had nothing to do with their hero's motives, but merely with the results of his Editorial conduct. Such a warning accorded well with the almost unanimous assertion of the gentlemen who met at Mazagon Castle that they were not intimate friends of Mr. Robert Knight, and personally had very little to do with him. There was but one speaker at that meeting, with the exception of Mr. Bardswell, (the recognized broker of public testimonials in Bombay) who made any display of friendship for Mr. Knight; and that was the Honourable Mr. Scott, who spoke—we wonder he could help laughing at himself as he did so—of "entertaining the highest respect and admiration for his friend Mr. Knight." If it be forbidden us to say a word of Mr. Knight's motives, we need not observe the same delicacy with respect to the motives of his admirers; and we declare frankly that to our certain knowledge the "respect and admiration" which Mr. Scott and his obsequious retainers profess for the late Editor of the *Times of India* had no existence nine months ago, and owe their origin beyond all shadow of doubt to the discovery made by these gentlemen that they could not count upon the unreasoning devotion of the then Editor of the *Bombay Saturday Review*. The transfer of their patronage should not, we venture to think, have been accompanied by so shameless an avowal of the sudden change of all their former convictions. The meeting was attended by other European gentlemen of whom we are unwilling to say a harsh word; but it is worthy of notice that the most pointed eulogies of Mr. Knight were pronounced by speakers who had been notoriously for several years Mr. Knight's most favoured contributors, and one of whom, in particular, could use the paper very much as he liked. It is scarcely malicious on our part to suppose that these speakers, in praising the Editor, were not quite unconscious that some of the praise at least, if not of the pudding, would naturally fall to their own share. What they were specially delighted with, it seems, in the conduct of Mr. Knight, was that he "had made writing for the press respectable." It is of course true that the *Times of India* did more than any other Indian journal to make writing for the newspapers fashionable by adopting the wholesome mercantile principle of paying contributors for what they wrote; and in this way Mr. Knight and his partner, for one deserves as much credit for the success of the speculation as the other, helped to raise the Indian press in public estimation. Not only, however, did Mr. Knight himself do nothing beyond this to improve the tone of Indian journalism, but his own writings invariably exhibited a spirit of conceit and arrogance, and a vulgar insolence and coarseness of language, which can only be paralleled in the daily papers of the United States—and which in Mr. Knight's case were made more odious by his affected puritanism.

No doubt, Mr. Knight has done good work for the natives; and the natives have, in return, shown their gratitude to him, if not also their spitefulness to his adversaries, by voting him a handsome testimonial. Why is he not discreet enough to put the money in his pocket and go home quietly to England, instead of staying here and challenging a public discussion of his conduct by leading articles like that in yesterday's *Times of India*? He has been a very violent and uncompromising partisan of the rich natives of Bombay, and they have paid him very liberally for his partisanship. That is the whole truth of the matter; and no end is served but that of raking up old and unpleasant scandals by articles in which Mr. Knight is represented as the incarnation of "JUSTICE," maintaining, in spite of the fierce outcries and brutal threats of a mob of villainous Englishmen, the rights and privileges of the fallen people of India. Happy Bombay, if it be indeed true that here alone of all places on the face of the earth the just man finds that the consciousness of virtue is not his sole reward, but that the substantial fruit of his good deeds is a purse of at least a lac of rupees! How little poor Defoe understood human nature, or at least that variety of it known as Bombay human nature, when he wrote:—"If I might give a short hint to an impartial writer it would be to tell him his fate. If he resolved to venture upon the dangerous precipice of telling unbiassed truth let him proclaim war with mankind—neither to give nor to take quarter. If he tells the crimes of great men they fall upon him with the iron hands of the law; if he tells them of virtues, when they have any, then the mob attacks him with slander. But if he regards truth, let him expect martyrdom on both sides, and then he may go on fearless; and this is the course I take myself." Martyrdom, forsooth! Times have changed since Defoe wrote. It is no unpleasant thing to be made a martyr of by being presented with £10,000! Could all the moral lectures in the world go so far towards making men just and true as this testimonial to Mr. Knight, if it were the fact that the testimonial is given him because he has always walked in the ways of justice? But there is no foundation whatever for such an assumption. No journalist could be more partial and one-sided than Mr. Knight was from the beginning to the end of his career; and, while we do not attempt to question the sincerity of his convictions, we at the same time deny his right or the right of the *Times of India* to accuse his fellow-journalists in Bombay of a want of that sense of justice on which he prides himself. Moreover, we would assert that, of so far from having sacrificed himself for the natives of India, Mr. Knight deliberately chose the very safest policy which it is possible for an Anglo-Indian journalist to adopt. We have no wish to re-open here the old controversy between the Colonist and the Native party; but it is evident that a journalist who devotes himself to the support of the Civil Service, which monopolizes all social and political influence and has a permanent interest in the country, and of the wealthy natives who are ambitious to be recognized as the equals of Englishmen and are quite willing to pay for the concession of this privilege, is much more certain of a numerous and admiring audience than he whose dependence is chiefly placed on a floating population of "settlers" who are here to-day and gone to-morrow, and who have often very indistinct views of their own rights and interests. Nor, again, do we appreciate very highly the resolute stand which Mr. Knight is said to have made in favour of clemency to the rebels in the early days of the mutiny. The man is hardly to be envied who was so little moved by the terrible events of that time as to deprecate un-Christian vengeance on the poor natives; and, as a matter of fact, we hold that, if the punishment of the mutineers had been as severe as their crimes merited, the peace of India would have been assured for at least one generation instead of being left at the hazard of every petty Musalman or Maratha conspiracy. But even if we grant that all Mr. Knight wrote in behalf of the natives was perfectly just and wise, we trust for his sake that he did not write in the spirit which reveals itself in the following sentences from the leading article in yesterday's *Times of India*:—"That this policy is bearing such rich fruits "is a matter of public congratulation. The man "who has happened to represent it has been "asked to receive a larger sum of money than "as we venture to assert, was ever before given "on retirement to a newspaper Editor. This is "a fact pregnant with good consequences. It "will encourage the conductors of all journals, "and especially those of India, to be scrupulously just. It will make unreasoning bitterness against the natives ashamed of its servility; "nay, we imagine we can already perceive its "happy influence in mollifying the tone of some "of our contemporaries." The *Times of India* is now, we believe, edited by a reverend gentleman who has temporarily abandoned the pupit for the editorial chair. Does the passage we have quoted truly indicate the sordid motive which inspired that change? It will be perceived that the reverend Editor, with the good taste and Christian charity of his cloth, does not scruple to insinuate that we (for of course "some of our contemporaries" means particularly the *Bombay Gazette*) have been induced by the prospect of getting a testimonial like Mr. Knight's to "mollify" our views respecting the part which natives ought to be allowed to take in the government of this country. The insinuation is, we need hardly say, quite unfair. It would not perhaps be very difficult for us, or for any other journalist who chose to make it his mission to defend native interests, to do as much as Mr. Knight has done and win as great a reward as he has won. But tastes differ; and to edit a newspaper conducted in accordance with the principles of the *Times of India* is not, we confess, one of the objects of our ambition. The reverend gentleman who has succeeded Mr. Knight is welcome to walk in his hero's footsteps without fear of being shouldered out of the way by the *Bombay Gazette*; but we would give him a quiet warning to attend to his own business, and not to attribute to us evil motives of action while he forbids us to inquire into Mr. Knight's motives; for, if he go on as he has begun, he will neither raise the public opinion of his own moral character, nor "mollify" the core of Bombay journalism.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Orissa*, Capt. Parish, with the China Mail, arrived in harbour yesterday morning. Summaries of intelligence will be found in the usual place.

IT has (says the *Englishman*) been decided that Railway stores and material passing through Native States shall be exempted from all transit duties.

THE *Hurkaru* has been informed that the elevation of Mr. A. T. Peterson to the Bench is only a temporary arrangement to last during the absence on leave of Sir James Peter Grant. Justice Norman, it is said, is to act as Chief Justice, and not Mr. Peterson, as rumour had previously stated.

THE following from the *Madras Times* corrects a statement published in yesterday's *Gazette*:—We learn on good authority that Mr. George Noble Taylor will succeed the Hon'ble H. B. Harington as Senior Member of Council, and consequently that the Residency of Travancore and Cochin will again become vacant.

H. M. S. *Hornet*, Captain the Hon. R. Hare, arrived on Monday evening from Aden. During her absence from Bombay she has been cruizing on the Somali Coast for the suppression of the slave trade. Some changes in the distribution of the ships composing the East Indian Squadron are reported to be in contemplation. The *Severn* will, probably, be replaced by the *Princess Royal*, a line of battle ship, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral King; and the *Hornet* (under orders for England) will be succeeded by the *Wasp* sloop. The appointment of an Admiral, vice the Commodore, it is supposed, involves the combination of the East India and Cape stations in one command.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

NEAR SURAT, 2ND APRIL.

CHOLERA is happily on the decrease in this district, and seems to be taking its leave without venturing into any European circle. I am afraid I overstated the amount of deaths in my last: fifty seems to have been the maximum. There was too much eating and drinking (bad food and poisonous liquor, with other irregularities of every description) rendered necessary by the Holee festival. You are perhaps aware that this Holee or Holika festival possesses one feature precisely similar *to one of our own*, and which even you and scores of your readers may have religiously performed in your childhood—that is, the custom of playing the gouk, as it is termed in Scotland, but more emphatic in pure Saxon, it is simply "sending people on bootless errands," as we did when we were younger and without mundane cares, on the 1st of April. The saturnalia which is, alas, not yet over in this vicinity, must have added largely to the sale of rice and flowers which are offered to the dead, verifying the old adage that an ill wind (which can even bear cholera on its wings) has blown *some* good to the Surat bazaarees.

There has been much marrying and giving in marriage, and at these, the drinking would have satisfied Cambyses. Add to all this the repulsive filth which characterizes the native city of Surat, breeding filth every moment in every day and night, and one will arrive at the conclusion that the scourge has been very lightly dealt indeed by Him who dispenses all things.

I see that some one who has replied to "Little Todgers" states that the reason of the new invention of the "spark arrester" *not being adopted on this line* is because &c. &c. &c. Your readers have read all this because's. It is very strange that only three days ago, out of four trains, two "up" and two "down," three were drawn by engines which *had* Mr. Anderson's invention; and, as "inventions" have generally a very hard fight at first, even for years sometimes, I should be inclined to consider the success of the one in question unequivocal.

Careless, inaccurate information, as well as contributions amounting to little more than "stabs in the dark," appear indigenous to this district. If *some* of the "sparks" were arrested forthwith, either by Mr. Anderson's invention or one of Mr. Forjett's, it would be of benefit to the line and to others not connected with it in the remotest degree. A native paper at Surat lately contained a most libellous and scurrilous attack upon the Traffic Manager, which is supposed to have been suggested, if not really written, by one of the "sparks" who is still at large and in the enjoyment of liberty.

But to change the subject. The Revd. Mr. Hughes has just passed through the station where your correspondent now is, viz., near Surat, and has no doubt instilled into many minds, by his genial and suave manners, the germs of that faith which he has been laboriously propounding in this part of India for the last twenty-five years. He appears to be a very great favourite amongst all the work-people at Amroleo and elsewhere on the line, and deservedly so, for if energy and application can attain a point desired, the Reverend gentleman has certainly arrived at a congratulatory period of his life.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 4TH APRIL.

Steamer *Arratoon Apcar* sailed for Aden.

MADRAS, 4TH APRIL.

Steamer *Indiana* from London anchored.

CALICUT MALABAR, 5TH APRIL.

Steamer *Kurrachee* sailed for Cochin.

BUSHIRE, 5TH APRIL.

Steamer *Vigilant* sailed for Fao.

BOMBAY.

MR. LYNCH, of the firm of Messrs. Dallas and Lynch, has proceeded to Indore to conduct a case on behalf of His Highness Holkar.

MR. SHAW, somtime acting Collector of Ratnagherry, has left that station to receive charge of his appointment as acting Judge and Session Judge of Darwar, in succession to Mr. F. Lloyd, who has obtained six months' special leave of absence.

WE are informed that the Committee on the Byculla Schools will meet at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 4 P. M., to take into consideration the resolution of Government relating to the intended removal of those Schools to Poona.

WE hear that information has been received from Calcutta, that the Bill for the extension of the Jurisdiction of the Presidency Small Cause Courts has been passed by the Council of the Governor General of India.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in company with the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett and the Directors of the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company, proceeded on by special train yesterday morning to Coorla, to inspect the working of the mills which have for sometime past been in operation in this locality.

THE *Indus*, long known as one of the most commodious and comfortable steamers belonging to the P. & O. Co. on the home side, has been converted into a sailing ship after the model of the *Haddington*, which was also converted from a steamer into a sailing vessel. The *Indus* arrived from Southampton yesterday, which port she left on the 12th of December, and is laden with supplies for the P. & O. Co.

PARSEE ELPHINSTONE CLUB.—The amateurs of this Club will appear this evening on the boards of the Grant Road Theatre for the fourth time this season, the performance being in English. The bill of fare is very promising, comprising *One Wife's Solid Reasons* (by a Bombay Civilian), and *Upstairs and Downstairs* (by an English merchant of Bombay), with comic songs and a dance. We wish these enterprising young gentlemen all the success they merit.

WRECK OF A NATIVE CRAFT.—On Monday evening, as the Arab buggalow, *Summah*, was being removed from her anchorage, opposite the Flag Staff, preparatory to proceeding to sea, for a voyage to the Persian Gulf, she drifted from some explained cause with the flood tide on to the sunker rocks off Boree Bunder, when she foundered. The *Summah* was laden with a general cargo, and is now lying a complete wreck, her masts, and part of her topsides alone being visible above water.

THE following is the programme to be played at Colaba this evening, by the Band of H. M.'s 28th Regiment:—

March.—"Alsschieds" ..... Schmuck.
Waltz.—"La Bella Rasse" ..... Roberts.
Selection (Op.)—"Robin Hood" ..... Macfarren.
Quadrille.—"New Serenaders" ..... Schmuck.
Scena ed Aria (Op.)—"Atilla" ..... Verdi.
Galop.—"Moonlight" ..... Bucalossi.
God save the Queen.

FIRE.—A fire broke out during Monday night in the house of a fisherman at Lower Colaba in the range in rear of the Victoria Land and Press Company, but was fortunately got under before it had done any serious mischief. The worthy follower of the avocation of St. Peter had invited a large party of friends to a *thé dansante*, to commemorate the marriage of his daughter, when the tea proving too strong and the dancing more than hilarious, somehow or other fire, and the fear of the consequences, Ayisaw was very nearly becoming the means of converting it into a funeral pyre. Happily the police and a fire-engine were at hand, and the fire was put out in a few minutes; the only damage done being the drenching of the bride and bridegroom and a number of the nuptial guests, who all assisted in preventing the spread of the flames.

WE understand that His Excellency the Governor has recently visited both the House of Correction and the County Jail; on which occasions he made very particular inquiries into the manner in which discipline is maintained in each of those establishments, and the nature of the work performed by the prisoners. We also hear that a large sum of money, nearly half a lac of rupees, is to be expended in alterations and repairs to the County Jail. From this it would appear that the proposal to build a central jail at Salsette, where all prisoners convicted in Bombay shall be sent to work out their sentences, has hung fire. There was a good deal of crowding in the County Jail amongst the European prisoners some time ago, but this has been remedied by sending all recent offenders to the House of Correction. The state of matters in the County Jail, we understand, gave Sir Bartle Frere much satisfaction; and His Excellency, we are informed, passed a well-merited encomium on the Marshal, Mr. Lake, to whom the credit of this is due.

WE take the following from the *Straits Times* of the 23rd ultimo:—

M. H. steamer frigate *Pelorus*, which arrived on Saturday last, has brought here the chief mate of the British brig *Fawn*, who is charged with shooting a seaman belonging to the said vessel. The crew of the brig *Fawn*, Captain Macdonald, bound from Mauritius to New Zealand on the voyage out, frequently displayed various acts of insubordination, and on one occasion the Mate finding some fault with the rigging of the vessel, ordered deceased, a seaman, to go aloft and attend to this duty which deceased positively refused to do and answered very insolently, when a scuffle ensued.

The brig subsequently touched at St. Pauls, and seeing H. M. steam frigate passing at the time, showed signals of distress. The *Pelorus* sent a boat and boarded the brig, and on being informed about the affair, a court of enquiry was held on board the brig composed of the captain, first and second lieutenants, and purser of the *Pelorus*, and ordered the mate to be taken to Singapore a prisoner in the *Pelorus* with the 2nd mate and three of the crew of the brig as witnesses, placing a petty officer and three men of the *Pelorus* on board the brig to navigate the vessel down to New Zealand.

A DESERTER.—A deserter from the 13th Light Dragoons has been captured in Bombay under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Constable Shea having, in the course of his official duties, visited the Shipping Master's Office on Monday last, the 4th instant, he observed a man there in the rig of a sailor who seemed to him to have more the "set-up" of a soldier than the careless rolling gait of a regular Jack Tar. On accosting him the man said he was looking out for a ship and insisted that he was an old "salt"; but Constable Shea, himself an old soldier, was not to be so easily deceived, and feeling convinced that the man was not what he represented himself to be, he marched him off to the chowkey, "on suspicion," and shortly after his admission into that time-honored institution, he made a voluntary admission to the Constable that he was in truth and in fact ex-private John Donohoe, of Her Majesty's 13th Regiment of Light Dragoons; that he had deserted from that corps in England so far back as the 6th of May 1860; that he had been knocking about in various parts of the world ever since; that he had worked his passage out to Madras as a sailor; that he found his way on foot over land from the benighted Presidency to Bombay where he arrived on the day before he was arrested; and that, upon the whole, he was not sorry that he had fallen into the hands of Constable Shea, as he was now sure of a certain rest of shelter, food, and good treatment, which he did not always meet with when buffeting with the adversities of travel in foreign countries. The prisoner has been made over to the custody of the military authorities, and will remain attached to Her Majesty's 28th Regiment of Foot at Colaba until a reference can be made respecting him to the Horse Guards.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR.—*No.* 1471 *of* 1863-64.

TO EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS, DEPUTY INSPECTORS AND LOCAL FUND COMMITTEES.

1. I wish to record a few suggestions as to the expenditure of that portion of the Local Funds which, under the late orders of Government, may become available for educational objects in each Zilla of the Presidency.

2. Local Funds should certainly, as far as possible, be devoted to local objects. But there is no necessity to restrict the definition of local *objects* to local *schools*. For instance it would be mere waste to divide the available income rateably among a set of primary schools to be opened irrespective of the wants of the people in every village throughout the Zilla. The immense majority of such schools could not be furnished with competent masters and certainly would not attract s

dormant energies of the powers that be into any thing like useful action, I need scarcely say that you will have well deserved at the hands, not only of the Bombay community, but of the natives of the whole of the Western Presidency. ALPHA.

5th April.

BENGAL.

Sometime ago the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab proposed that, on his retiring, the Government should purchase his furniture for the Government House at Lahore. We understand that the Viceroy has referred the matter to the Secretary of State, as it is quite a novel proposition.—*Englishman, March 28.*

The quantity of salt accumulated in the Bhurtpoor territories, we are informed, is very large, owing to the want of carts to transport it across the country to the north and east. This is owing to the demand for carts for the transport of cotton. The customs returns, both of the Bhurtpoor territory and our own on that frontier have fallen off materially in consequence.

It was a happy day for the subjects of the young Rajah of Durbungah when the Government departed from the old custom of putting such princelings under the care of the Court of Wards, and chose an earnest right-minded English gentleman for the manager of his estates. The great good done by Mr. Forlong is best shown by the present state of the Durbungah property. In past years profligacy and misrule were making rapid inroads into a princely fortune; while the interests of the people were utterly neglected. Now it is very different. There is a hospital, an excellent dispensary, from which two thousand people are relieved monthly, and an English school steadily attended by 130 boys. The money accumulated during the minority will probably amount to two millions sterling, and the young Rajah may expect to succeed to an income of sixteen lacs a year, or £160,000. Much, however, will depend upon the education the boy Rajah receives, and we are therefore glad to hear that the all-important subject of the choice of a tutor is under the serious consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. The welfare of 100 many human beings depends upon such an extensive landholder as the Rajah, to allow such a choice to be lightly treated. The Bengal Government has taken one right step in the matter by their choice of a manager. We hope they may be equally fortunate with the tutor.—*Id.*

The disbandment of the East Indian Regiment will take place at Barrackpore as soon as possible after the arrival of the corps from Dacca; the non-commissioned officers and men receiving gratuities according to length of service, or other claims which they may have upon the consideration of the Government. The regiment is not, we believe, as is asserted by a contemporary, disbanded because of the difficulty of obtaining recruits to maintain its strength and efficiency; but for the reason which we assigned the other day; that it is as expensive as a European regiment of the same numerical strength, and much less valuable as a fighting body of men. Most of the men of the East Indian Regiment having been, before the mutiny, musicians in the old sepoy regiments, can again, with a little practice, qualify on the instruments which they formerly played with such exquisite taste and feeling, that even officers who had not seen their regiments for years, and were serving thousands of miles away from them felt no pleasure so great as that of subscribing to the regimental bands, in the hopes, we suppose, of one day being permitted to hear their dulcet sounds. Had we now some Strauss or Lanner here, he might take over the East Indian Regiment bodily; and treat us to a monster band unparalleled for strength and volume, in the history of noise and harmony. Alas! our Calcutta Town Band is now rather thin and weak, we would suggest that there is now an excellent opportunity of obtaining some enthusiastic musicians, to bring it up to its proper strength, and restore it to its place in public appreciation.—*Hurkaru, March 28.*

MADRAS.

ENGLISH TITLES FOR NATIVE OFFICIALS.

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government 25th February 1864.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st October 1863.

No. 6,217:—

Read the following letter from D. F. Carmichael, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 4th September 1863.

1. Some little time ago, in writing to the Board about one of my Deputy Collectors, I alluded to him as "Mr. Jaggannay kulu." By return of post, an Official Memorandum reached me from the Secretary, observing that "the combination was most incongruous, and desiring me not to repeat it. Other Collectors lately have added the affix of Esquire, when addressing their Deputies, and the Board have now requested these gentlemen and myself "to take "care that this incongruous and absurd use of the "English honorific title of Esquire be avoided in "all official notices, in connection with the names "of Native Deputy Collectors."

2. Both my esteemed friends, the Deputy Collectors of this District, are aggrieved at being thus shorn of the courtesy prefix and affix to their names; and it is also painful to me to be required to discontinue modes of address, which I have heretofore adopted towards native gentlemen of their standing and education. I venture therefore to lay this appeal against the Board's Order before Government through the Board.

3. I submit that the objection raised by the Board of "incongruity" can hardly stand in the present day. We have Indian Baronets and Indian Knights: why not Indian Esquires and Indian Masters? The two latter designations are always accorded to unofficial Indian gentlemen visiting that country, and are never refused by Englishmen in this country to any member of that class, who by studying our language and adopting, as far as may be our manners and customs, entitles himself to be addressed as one of our own countrymen in a similar rank of life. And if this class of the native gentry propose, why should official authority step forth to interdict the practice? To anglicized Hindu gentlemen, like my deputy Collectors, to be spoken to or written of as plain "Venkataswami" or "Narsing Row" conveys a positive slight. In addressing them, orally or in writing, I should be obliged in the vernacular to add an honorific. In the same way they observe, that we never speak to European or East Indians above the grade of a menial without the Mr., and that we never omit the Esquire to the address of Europeans or East Indians above the grade of Shopkeeper; and they are naturally aggrieved to meet with treatment less kind.

4. It may be doubted indeed whether these terms can legally be withheld; whether to do so is not contrary to law, or to usage having the force of law. We are no longer, Europeans or Natives, the servants of the East India Company but of the Queen; and if Mr. Justice Blackstone can be relied upon for his authorities, it is clear that these Indian gentlemen, though not what he calls *armigeri natalitii*, nor yet Esquires by patent, are still Esquires of the fourth class, *i. e.*, by "virtue of their offices; such as, continues the learned Commentator, "are Justices of the Peace, and others who bear any office of trust under the Crown." Now, that a deputy Collector and Magistrate holds an office of far higher importance and trust than the office specified, requires no demonstration; and if they are Esquires, they must needs to be Masters too, for that is the next lower grade; being the equivalent of gentleman and "gentlemen," says our text, "be made good cheap in this Kindom."

5. In Bengal, the practice appears to prevail of affixing "Baboo" to the names of all respectable Hindu officials, and "Maulvee" to those of all respectable Mahomedan officials. But this would not be acceptable here; where the coveted titles amongst these classes are the English ones. These titles are universally granted to non-official Native gentlemen in Madras and even to officials on non-official occasions they need not, the Board have ruled, be denied. Is it worth while to keep up the distinction?

6. One point more deserves special notice. There is a gentleman named Srinivasaya, who is a District Moonsiff or Acting Principal Sudder Ameen. It has been remarked to me that he alone of all native gentlemen appointed to the Bench has been styled "Mr" by the High Court Registrar, in Notices in the "Fort Saint George Gazette."

7. Mr. Srinivasaya, it seems, some eight or ten years ago, became a convert to Christianity. Surely *that* can give him no claim to the title. If it does, then the status of the case is this. There is a designation coveted by a large number of educated native officials of cognate rank; but granted solely to that native official who has embraced the faith of the paramount nation. It cannot of course be intended that any favor should be shown to the one above the other and if the two titles of Mr. and Esquire or either of them are considered inadmissible at all, they should be declared so in the case of every native official, of whatever creed. But I trust that they will be allowed to all office-holders of the higher grades who are sufficiently anglicized to desire to adopt them.

Ordered that Mr. Carmichael's letter be submitted to Government.

Order thereon.

1. The Governor in Council observes that the question raised in this correspondence was considered and decided when the appointment of Deputy Collector was constituted, and he sees no reason to disturb the Board's Orders on this case, which are in conformity with that decision.

2. The titles of "Mr." and "Esquire" are purely English, and the withholding of them in official correspondence from native gentlemen neither implies discourtesy nor affords just ground of complaint. Due courtesy can be shown to native gentlemen without attaching incongruous titles to their names.—*Athenæum and Statesman, March 31.*

PUNJAB.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY IN THE PUNJAB.

LAHORE, 28th March.

We publish with deep sorrow the sad details of the murder of the Reverend Levi Janvier at Anundpoor in the Hosyarpoor district.

The Holee festival commenced on the 21st and ended on the 26th instant at Anundpoor. This place was visited on the occasion of the above festival by the Rev. Mr. Janvier, with his wife and child. The unfortunate Missionary was passing from one tent of his to the other about 8 or 9 P.M. of the 24th, when two blows were dealt him on the side of the head by an Akalee Seikh named Bhang Singh, who instantly made off, but was apprehended a short distance away by some of the converts. When caught, the *Nihung* said he had done the deed to avenge himself for certain supposed insults he had received from the English. He related how he had been dismissed from Government employ on one occasion, and on parting had received 30 stripes; how on a second he had not been paid what he considered was due to him for his service; and on a third (and this seems to have been the crowning point of his grievances), how he had been one day struck with a whip by an officer in the streets of Saijapoor, near Patna, because he had not saluted that officer. The Wah Googroo, *i. e.*, Govind Singh, he said, prompted him, probably in a dream, to take vengeance on any European on the first opportunity that offered. The victim was the unoffending Missionary, a man whose name has been associated for so many years with the Loodiana Mission, and who will be no less felt by that body than by his family and friends. The reverend gentleman died at a quarter to six A.M. the morning of the 26th, having remained insensible from the time he was struck.

The blows were not given during the excitement of religious controversy (the deceased had never even spoken to the murderer), but in the cold-blooded spirit of revenge; the Missionary died, not a martyr to the faith which he taught, but a victim to the sullen rage of an Akalee fanatic. There was but one general feeling in Anundpoor, and it was a desire to cut in pieces Bhag Singh. He richly deserved to have been hanged on the spot without a trial, and though the Government would probably not have approved of such a summary proceeding, yet public opinion would not have been against it. In a case like this, the punishment should be sharp and severe.—*Lahore Chronicle.*

CEYLON.

The most noteworthy circumstance in connection with our railway during the past fortnight is the running of the first locomotive engine on the line—the first of its kind that has ever been seen at work in the island. The condition of the railroad as yet merely permits of the engine being used for the first few miles, but the bridge over the Kalany is the only obstacle to its course being considerably prolonged, say for from 15 to 20 miles.

The landing of the locomotive from the vessels in our convenient harbour has been rather a formidable task which was successfully accomplished, however, by Mr. Molesworth. Messrs. Lund and Cameron, in particular, by their safety, but number 3 met with an accident from the raft on which it was placed, capsizing and depositing its burden in the briny deep, from which, however, it has since been rescued without having sustained material injury.—*Colombo Observer.*

The heat in Colombo continues unmitigated and no little distress is felt from the drying up of wells and the absence of moisture. From the hill country, generally, the accounts are similar—a flood of fervid sunshine every where; the thermometer actually marking 83 degrees at an elevation of 3,700 feet above the level of the sea. If rain does not speedily fall, we fear greatly for vegetation—not merely for rice and cocoanuts, but for coffee. We looked on Bombay and the Konkan as the "famine season as presenting an aspect of desolation—as far as vegetation was concerned—such as we trusted never to witness in Ceylon. But if this fearful drought continues, we may become assimilated to the opposite Continent to an extent which we are far from coveting. We have experienced scarcity in Ceylon; famine has never yet stalked through our land. We trust it never will, but the present aspect of the weather and the crops is such as to create deep serious anxiety.—*Id.*

CHINA.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(From the Overland China Mail).

The past fortnight has not been fertile in event of importance, but affairs seem to be making steady progress in the right direction. Japan the great question still appears to be the position of foreigners. The system of personal molestation having been abandoned, that of intimidation on the native side was resorted to, and ultimately the supplies of silk brought to market fell to a very low point. Knowing that the interference of the authorities was at work in producing this result, Colonel Neale addressed to them a correspondence on the subject, in which he did not hesitate to warn them of the serious consequences which were certain to arise from a persistence in that line of policy. The usual evasive answers did not satisfy Colonel Neale, who pursued the correspondence in such a tone that a promise was given to remove any obstacles to the supplies of silk coming to the foreign market; since then silk has been coming into the market at the rate of 200 bales per month, and it is believed that this supply will soon be trebled. The Tycoon has departed for Miako, and is not expected to return to Yedo soon. His palace at the latter city was burned down some time ago, and there are no signs of its being rebuilt. This, coupled with the fact that the *Jinkee*, accompanied by six other vessels, was employed to convey the Tycoon and his Empress together with their servants and property from Yedo to Miako, seems to indicate that a speedy return is not contemplated. This reduces the importance of Yedo, still further, and withdraws the pomp of government to a distance from foreign contact. The exodus of all the nobility from Yedo is now, in effect, complete, and the aristocracy of the Empire are again secluded from the foreign gaze. Sir Rutherford Alcock had not reached Japan by our last advices, which are to the 2nd of March. The policy of Colonel Neale could not very well be improved upon, and it is likely that it will be adhered to. We have brought our connection with Japan to the point really at issue in most of our Eastern disputes,—liberty to trade with the people and the withdrawal of government of notices prohibiting commerce. The Embassy which left Japan lately on a visit to the treaty powers of Europe are said to have drawn on the Central Bank of Western India a million of dollars. Two shipwrecks are reported from Japan, one the British barque *Star of Peace*, of Bristol, William Jones master, which struck on a sunken reef about five miles from the shore, off Cape Omesaki; the only survivor of a crew of fourteen is Joseph Corbett, who managed to report the affair to Yokohama after some time had elapsed. The Japanese showed great kindness to the crew while staying at a village where they landed for some time before again venturing to sea in their long boat, which capsized with them. The other wreck was the *Egeria*, Captain McKay, on her way from Shanghae to Hakodadi, on the 31st of December. This vessel struck a rock off Cape Sirikani, and lost her rudder; she was then driven stern foremost on the beach near the town of Matsumai. The crew were most hospitably treated by the Prince of Matsumai's people and all payment refused.

From a return just published by Captain Frederic Brine of the Royal Engineers, we find that up to the present date, the number of vessels presented or sold by foreigners to Japanese has been 37; five of these were vessels of war, one of which was a present from Queen Victoria and one a present from the King of Holland, who also sold the Japanese three more at $100,000 each. The number of merchant vessels sold to the Japanese within the last three years has been 32; the highest price obtained was for the *Ly-ee-moon* ($195,000), sold by Messrs. Dent & Co. Other steamers have brought such prices as the following: *Jinkee* $150,000 (Messrs Gibb Livingston & Co.); *Yangtsze*, $145,000 (Messrs. Dent & Co.); *Shanlung*, $135,000 (Messrs. A. Heard & Co.); *Fiery Cross*, $130,000 (Messss. Jardine, Matheson & Co.); *England*, $123,000 (Mr W. S. Lindsay); *Kunsing* $125,000 (Messrs. Thomas Hunt & Co.); *Lancefield* $115,000 (Messrs. Jardine, M. & Co.); *Shanghae*, $115,000 (Messrs. Wilkinson & Co.); *City of Hankow* and *Shunlee*, $100,000 each (Messrs. Dow & Co). The Tycoon bought ten of the thirty-two merchant vessels, and the Prince of Satsuma five. Six or seven of these ships are no longer afloat, having been lost at sea or burned at Kagoshima, others have got out of repair and are doing nothing. The entire cost of this fleet has amounted to $2,481,800; and for the ships-of-war supplied by the Dutch in 1858, $300,000. There have also been offered for sale besides, 12 British, 3 American, and 1 Prussian screw steamers; 8 British paddle-steamers, 1 American brigantine, and 2 British schooners;—total 28 vessels. The Japanese have also three schooners built out of wrecks of foreign vessels, one of which is from the wreck of the late Russian frigate *Diana* that foundered rounding Cape Idsu when on her way from Simoda on the 23rd December, 1854. The guns of the *Diana* are now in the new fort at Hakodadi.

From Peking and the three Northern Ports we have no news whatever.

From Shanghae we regret to learn that rowdyism is still bearing bitter fruits in disorder and crime. Mr Dore, the Superintendent of the Naval Store, was returning from dinner at one of the foreign hongs about 10 P.M., on the 7th instant. His native servant was with him on their way to his house at the head of the Maloo. When he arrived at the junction of that road with Park Lane, he stopped immediately opposite a low grog shop known as "Our House," and asked a Chinaman who was carrying a lantern to let him have a light for his cigar. While stooping down he was shot in the abdomen; but who fired the shot is not yet ascertained. There appears to have been no kind of reason for the ruffianly act, as it was neither preceded by provocation nor followed by any attempt at robbery. Death ensued thirty-six hours afterwards, and the affair is universally deplored. Time, it is to be hoped, will remove the mystery which at present hangs over the unhappy event. A man named David Williams, who belonged to a bucaneering gang which infests the Yang-taze River, was latterly sentenced to death for piracy and murder; he managed to commit suicide on the morning fixed for the execution. We learn further that a police-man was brutally murdered at night while on duty in another part of the settlement. A gas company is being formed at Shanghae, which, among other advantages, will serve to illuminate the city a little better than the present oil lamps. It is proposed to revive the Shanghae Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society which fell into decay about two years ago consequent upon the death of its then president the late Dr Bridgman. From Hankow we learn that an indignation meeting of merchants has been held in the Club, and resolutions passed condemnatory of the Customs' Agent there who detained a vessel until he should receive an apology from the Chief officer for insulting and using profane language towards a tidewaiter. The Commissioner very properly says that, if tidewaiters are to be exposed to insult, respectable men will be deterred from entering the service; and as that is the class of men which the Chambers of Commerce wish to see in such positions in preference to the rude unmannerly crew at first employed, the Commissioner at Hankow has decidedly the best of it. He detained the vessel, and there was no end of noise among the young merchants at Hankow. We do not know how the matter ended, the latest intelligence we can get being to the effect that four of the offender's brother-officers said, or swore, that the language attributed was not used; another account says that the Chief Officer does not deny having used the epithets ascribed, although his fellow-officers deny it for him. We are glad to see the Commissioner take a firm stand in such matters, and do his best to make the service respected.

From Kiukiang the only news is to the effect that 5,000 ex-rebel soldiers have been landed there from Soochow in course of being sent back to their homes, since they had been impressed into the Taeping ranks. (By the way, the necessity for impressment is one of the best proofs that the cause for which the Taepings are fighting is not popular.) These men were evidently better cared for than the last batch, for, out of the five thousand, only 200 deaths had occurred at the date of the last advices.

From Chinkiang we have dates to the 5th March. Business is dull, and the Custom House returns for the last two months show a very heavy falling off from the returns of the same two months last year. This is only to be accounted for by the fact that the money and supplies which formerly found their way to this market have now ceased to be forthcoming, the consumers are simply not allow any one to operate in native produce. A substantial bund is at present being built in front of the concession, and it is most likely that, when European hongs are built, that the native brokers will go and do business on the spot, and so release the foreign merchant from all care as to inland produce.

From Soochow the intelligence is scanty. The Futae has issued a proclamation glossing over his conduct and pointing out that the Wangs whom he decapitated had begun to urge proposals for being placed in positions of command, and to save further altercation and strife, he had them beheaded. The reason assigned by the Futae was the very same as Gordon's, viz., to save bloodshed, and certainly it must be admitted that none of the old Yen scenes have been re-enacted at Soochow, as was to have been feared might have been the case. The Futae's attempt to resuscitate the commercial importance of Soochow have had little success. He would not admit the validity of certain purchases of land in Soochow made by foreigners resident in Shanghae, and as a conservative politician, he was right. The time will no doubt come for such acquisitions by foreigners, but the Chinese must be first made to appreciate the value of foreign enterprise by comparing Soochow with Shanghae, for eight or ten months more.

Major Gordon lately proceeded to the westward, forty miles from Soochow, to a city named Eshing, on the opposite side of the Tae-hoo Lake. The stockades about this place he took on the 26th ultimo, and on the latest date he carried or evacuated the place without firing a shot. In the attacks on the stockades Gordon had two or three killed and four wounded. He next proceeds north-westward for twenty-five miles to a city named Li-ying, which is in Rebel hands. Tseng-Wo-fan's forces are three miles to the north of this place, and it is intended, we believe, to affect a junction here, and hem in Nanking from all assistance from the south. In this way the northern half of the insurrection will be in a fair way for being ended, and the south can afterwards be quietly dealt with. Had Gordon waited to act on Sir. F. Bruce's suggestions which happily pointed out what should be done, and years might have been wanted to repair the inaction of months. Now, amid misery and suffering, the hideous rebellion, with its soldiers torn from their peaceful homes and forced to serve in distant provinces in a cause they care nothing about, is beginning to disppear like smoke. For years to come, in all probability, to establish the good old Manchoo dynasty, Gordon's name is likely to give China peace and quiet; and, although we may get more arrogance from the Chinese than ever, it is something to know that we have shown what skill English officers possess in practical warfare. A month more and we shall hear of something being done with regard to Nanking. The great destitution prevails in the towns and villages through which Major Gordon has passed; human flesh was being sold in the streets, not for the first time since Taeping Wong raised his standard. The Chinese at Shanghae and Ningpo are taking steps to supply the starving people with rice, and an appeal has been made to foreigners as well. The sooner these horrors are over the better.

The southern half of the rebellion still displays some vigour. The siege of Hangchow has not been much advanced during the past fortnight, any movements on the part of the besiegers being rather in the direction of retiring than pressing on. It is said that Colonel Cooke's Anglo-Chinese contingent will soon advance to the front.

From the ports on the coast there are no news of importance. Sir Macdonald Stephenson has been here with a view to an investment, he himself personally what the prospects of railways in China really are. His indomitable perseverance in India was rewarded with success, and China is an easier field to work upon than India, provided the sanction of Government be obtained. Sir Macdonald returns to England by the present Mail.

From Macao we have no news of importance.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *China*, with English dates to 26th January, arrived here yesterday afternoon, the 14th instant. The Peninsular Steamer *Ripon* broke down between Suez and Galle; her Mails and Passengers, but not her Specie, are brought on by the *China*.

Shanghae, 8th March, 1864.

Imports.—Although the market for Imports is not as active as was anticipated after the holidays, a decided improvement on our advices by the last few mails is noticeable, and as money becomes easier among the Chinese a more general revival of business may soon be looked for. The transactions of the fortnight have not been large. With the exception of Grey Shirtings and White Fancy Cottons, some important sales of which principally speculative have been made to foreigners, the Chinese are buying but sparingly, being still under the impression that high figures cannot be maintained. There has been no transactions of importance in Woollen Goods and stocks are very small. Woollens, with the exception of Camlets, which are in good demand, are very dull. Metals neglected. Rice has advanced, and a still farther rise is looked for. Sugar unchanged with very little demand.

Opium.—Malwa.—A fair business has been done, and owing to the small receipts, together with the high rates maintained in Hongkong and Bombay, a slight improvement in prices has followed, with every prospect of quotations being maintained. Patna has also been more active, there being a fair inquiry for the drug, and holders showing an inclination to meet the views of purchasers. Sales of the fortnight, 926 chests Malwa, at Tls. 549 to 545; Patna 400 chests, at Tls. 435 to 433 for Old, and Tls. 410 to 405 for New. Stocks—Malwa, 2600 chests; Patna, 1060 chests.

Raw Cotton.—The market has been very unsteady, prices having fluctuated greatly, although towards the closing of the Mail a slight advance appeared to have been established. There is a great deal of inferior stock offering on the market, which is selling at reduced rates, but a first-class staple is quoted at Tls. 21.5 to 22.5 per picul for Shanghae and Tls. 23 for Hankow. Sales since last report are estimated at 10,000 bales. Stock on hand 10,000 bales.

Exchange.—Closing rates. On London 6 months' sight, Bank Paper, 6s. 9d. to 6s. 6¼d.; Credits, 6s. 6¼d.; Documentary Paper, 6s. 6¾d. per Tael. On Bombay, 3 days sight, Rs. 319; on Calcutta, Rs. 314 per 100 Taels.

Freights.—To London, Teas 4½, Silk £5, Cotton £1 per ton. To Liverpool, Cotton £4 per ton of 5½ feet. To New York, Teas £3, 15 to £4 per ton of 40 feet.

Vessels Loading.—For London, 'Samuel,' 'Spirit of the North,' For Liverpool, 'Glenpirn,' 'Neville,' 'Simonds,' 'Express.' 'Dunkeld,' 'Bertie,' and 'Advance.' For New York, 'Egeau,' 'Eva' 'Volunteer,' and 'Cornelia.'

Canton, 12th March.

Imports.—We are still unable to report any improvement in the market, the same inactivity prevailing that has been noticed for some time back. There is no inquiry for either Cotton or Woollen Manufactures. In Metals, Lead has declined 5 cents per picul. Rice shows an advance of 5 cents per picul.

Freights.—To London, £4.10 per ton.

Vessels Loading.—For London, 'Queen's Own.'

Hongkong, 14th March.

Imports.—The market for most kinds of Imports has been exceedingly quiet since our last dates. Raw Cotton has been in fair demand, prices at the close showed an upward tendency. Cotton Yarns and Cotton Manufactures, except White Shirtings which have advanced 15 cents per piece, show no improvement on last Mail's quotations. There is no material change in the value of Woollen goods, and the demand has been but small. In Metals, some sales of Lead have been effected, but still at very low figures. There is not much demand for Iron, and prices generally are unchanged. Rice has been active, closing firmly at our quotations.

Freights.—To England, Tea and Cotton, £4.10 per ton. Vessels Loading.—For London, 'Black Watch.' For Liverpool, 'Vanguard,' 'Helena,' 'Bristow,' and 'Black Prince.'

Exchange.—On London, 6 months' sight, 4/10½; Private Bills, 4/11, with Documents, 4/11¾. On Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 233. Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 232. Sycee, of 100 touch, 4 per cent. premium. Gold Leaf, of 100 touch, $22.10 per Tael. Bar Silver, 5 per cent. premium.

SHIPPING CHARTERS & SETTLEMENTS.

(From Parker & Co.'s Freight Circular.)

Since our last advices, under date of 29th ultimo, an average amount of business has been done in tonnage. Rates have declined for the coast ports, and though they have been fully maintained for Rice carriage, yet the amount of business done has been principally confined to the Philippine and Manila. There is still a considerable amount of suitable tonnage in our harbour disengaged, and the demand is light. Many of the vessels despatched previously for the Rice Ports are now nearly due, and we look for their return to be unattended by low prices at which screw steamers are carrying freight from this to the Northern Ports has interfered materially with the prospects of the class of sailing vessels usually employed in this trade, and must do so during the continuance of this Monsoon. The demand for tonnage for California and Australia is for the present satisfied. At Manila rates still continue high, and vessels are in demand. At Shanghae, all the tonnage in port (not American) is reported to be taken up. Swatow, small and medium vessels are wanted for the Coasting and Newchwang trade, and numerative rates are ruling. The settlements for the fortnight have been:—

Great Britain.

'John Banfield,' Brit. barque, 528 tons, to London, via Manila, £5 per ton of 20 cwt.

'Isabella,' Brit. barque, 734 tons, to London, *via* Manila, £4,10s per ton of 20 cwt.

West Coast of America.

'Nouvelle Antoinette,' Fr. barque, 420 tons, hence to Valparaiso and Callao, £2650 in full.

'Hildebrand,' Ham. barque, 300 tons, hence to San Francisco, *via* Manila, and back to this port, dlrs. 17 per ton.

Colonies.

'Lottie Maria.' Br. ship, 1,047 tons, hence to Melbourne and Sydney, £3600, in full.

'Sverige,' Sw. 424 tons, to Sydney *via* Manila, £4, 15s. per ton (Sugar).

HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

Charles Jamieson's Opium Circular, dated Hongkong 15th March, 1864, says:—

I have much pleasure in continuing my Opium Report, the last being dated the 28th ultimo, informing you of prices having advanced considerably, owing to small imports and lowness of stock as corresponding with last season. I have now to acquaint you the amount of Opium then in the market has been nearly all cleared off, and a small advance in rates have taken place.

New Patna.—Clearances during the first part of the last fortnight were made freely at dlrs. 512.50 to dlrs. 515 per chest, latterly there has been little doing owing to scarcity of stock, and prices are now quoted at dlrs. 535 per chest (cash), and to arrive dlrs. 490 per chest.

Old Patna.—Has continued uniform in price and generally quoted at dlrs. 555 per chest.

New Benares.—Prices have remained very steady at dlrs. 500 to 505 per chest, and latterly has been in but moderate demand.

Old Benares.—Remains as last quoted at dlrs. 555 per chest, and sales of a few chests occasionally made.

Malwa.—There is an extremely small stock now in the market and mostly of an inferior description, prices are now dlrs. 710 per chest, at which rate sales have been made, against dlrs. 685 to 690 last advised.

Turkey.—Stock remains unreduced, and prices have ruled from dlrs. 510 to 515 per picul.

The following is from Messrs. Sharp & Co.'s Circular:—

Gold.—Of this bullion we have received during the last fortnight from San Francisco and Australia about five and-a-half lakhs of dollars' worth; this includes a very considerable sum brought forward in Chinese Passengers' parcels. The amount sent away, including those by the *Emeu* on the 1st instant, and excluding those to leave by the *Orissa* to-morrow, tell up to four and-a-half lakhs.

Silver.—About a lakh and-a-half has been received, and we hear of no transactions at present.

Dollar Currency.—Seven hundred thousand dollars have been received during the fortnight. The amount by French Mail are having yet come to hand, the amount sent away are in total very little over two and-a-half lakhs. Clean coin are at an almost nominal price at present.

Discount and Mortgages.—Two or three lakhs of short paper have been discounted at ten per cent. Merchants have as usual taken their own paper on more advantageous terms for small sums.

Exchange.—The business done for the fortnight is reported small, and bills have been very scarce. The Bank rate being sustained a 4/10½, and commercial paper being generally quoted at the following beyond. The abundance of gold has in some measure diminished the demand for rupee remittances.

SINGAPORE.

On Sunday last, Mr. Williams, Chief Mate of the British brig Louisa of this port, went on shore during the afternoon, and about nine o'clock in the evening was seen in the Prince of Wales Tavern, where he took some refreshment. On leaving his companion ten cents, as he said, to pay a China sampan to take him off to the Brig. Since that time nothing has been seen or heard of him.—*Straits Times, March 23.*

There are some reasons to fear for the safety of the British schooner Katijah, Captain Moncriff. The vessel left this port some three months ago for the East Coast of Borneo and had not made her appearance there at the date of last advices.—*Id.*

We extract the following from the *Government Gazette* of yesterday.

We the undersigned, have inquired into the loss of the British ship Florence Adelaide, of Liverpool, bound from Cardiff and Cape of Good Hope to Singapore, with a cargo of Coals, and from the evidence before us do find that vessel was wrecked on an unknown and supposed coral reef in (about) the Latitude of 2 S. and Longitude 109 E. and that it would be impossible to establish the exact bearing of Billiton, but bearing from the reef about S. by W. ½ W. distant 30 to 40 miles. The reef had 16 feet of water on it in the place where the ship struck. The extent or least depth of water was not ascertained. Under these circumstances, we do fully acquit James Thompson Hilly, Master of the late British ship *Florence Adelaide*, of any blame, every precaution having been taken.

We have not been able to obtain the evidence of the Second Mate and the man at the Wheel, as they were left behind sick in Hospital in Batavia.

As usual, this shipwrecked crew were shown every kindness by Dutch Authorities.

As the above is not mentioned down in the Chart and appears to be situated between two much used Straits, viz., the Gasper and Caramatta, we would respectfully suggest that the exact position of it should be ascertained and made known.

H. Burn, Lieut., (Late) Indian Navy,
Master Attendant & Marine Magistrate.
E. Kenrick Barnes, Second Master,
In charge of H. M. S. "Janus."

Singapore, 25th February 1864.

Confirmed.

Orfeur Cavenagh, Colonel,
Governor, Straits Settlement.

We, the undersigned, have inquired into the cause of the loss of the British barque *Edith Pepper*, bound from Liverpool to Shanghai, and also into the loss of six of the crew of that vessel, and after a most careful examination do find—

That the *Edith Pepper* was wrecked on a reef of the Hy Islands near Sandal Wood Island, at about 3h. 10m. in the morning of the 13th November 1863, and that six lives were lost, viz., the steward, William Adams; three seaman, John McKay, Thomas Jackson, John Grice, and two boys, Abraham Pupp and George Herbert.

We consider the Captain to blame in the following instances:—

First.—In not having stood off the Islands during the night, knowing that strong currents existed but not being aware of their direction. His excuse of having little water on board is insufficient, inasmuch as it is proved by the evidence that there were three hundred gallons of water on board at the time.

Secondly.—When running among islands where at any moment he might be becalmed either in day or night, it was his duty to have had both bower anchors and all ground tackle ready for coming to. When the port anchor failed to bring the ship up, &c., and she drifted, it is possible that had the starboard anchor been let go at once, the ship might have been brought up. In this consideration of the subject efforts to save the lives, and alleviate the hardships of his crew which he shared with them, we, only do most severely censure him, William Twigg, Master of the late ship *Edith Pepper*, and trust that this will be a lesson to him, and lead him, to understand the great responsibility resting upon the Master of a ship, who is bound to take every precaution to prevent his vessel being stranded and lives hazarded.

We do thoroughly exonerate Jeremiah McAuliffe, Chief Mate of the *Edith Pepper*, of all blame.

With regard to Daniel Belchamber, the 2nd Mate, we are of opinion, that he is culpable in the following points:—

First.—Inasmuch as we think he did not keep a proper look-out, else he would have before noticed the strong current that was setting the ship the land being in sight.

Secondly.—In not having obeyed the Captain's orders to return to the ship in the pinnace when ordered to do so, as the evidence tends to show that he did not make every effort to do so.

It is possible that had he got back to the ship he might have saved the lives of the men who were subsequently drowned.

Thirdly.—We also consider him highly culpable in having left the reef in the pinnace for a day, knowing that the Captain and men were there without a boat.

We therefore do cancel his Certificate of competency, and as that Certificate has been lost in the wreck of the ship, we shall give the necessary information to the Board of Trade to prevent his receiving a duplicate of the same.

With regard to letter marked A, we are of opinion that the evidence is not sufficient to bear out the statement therein contained.

In conclusion, we beg most prominently to bring before the notice of His Honor the Governor, the great and uniform kindness and hospitality shown to the shipwrecked crew of the *British Pepper* by the Authorities and inhabitants of the Dutch Settlements of Bima, Benthaim and Macassar, these being the different places at which they touched.

H. Burn, Lieut., (Late) Indian Navy,
Master Attendant & Marine Magistrate.
E. Kenrick Barnes, Second Master,
In charge of H. M. S. "Janus."

Singapore, 25th February, 1864.

Confirmed.

Orfeur Cavenagh, Colonel,
Governor, Straits Settlement.

—*Id.*

The steamer *Lightning*, Captain Harris, which left this for Hongkong on the 4th instant, arrived in the Harbour under canvas yesterday morning, having put back with the loss of her screw, which snapped off on the morning of the 9th when about 700 miles from this. The weather was very boisterous at the time. The *Lightning* has a spare screw on board and goes into Dock to-day to fit it. It is expected that she will be ready to leave again in a week or ten days.—*Id.*

THE FINDING OF THE HOOZOOR DEPUTY MAGISTRATE OF SURAT IN THE LIBEL CASE OF MUHIPUTRAM ROOPRAM *vs.* VAKEEL VENISHUNKER AND TALATY HEEMUTRAM OF SURAT.

(From the Surat Friend.)

The circumstances which have given rise to this case are as under:—

Doorgaram Mancharam, late Vernacular School Master, and now a pensioner, invited Mahiputram Roopram to dinner at his house. Thereupon several members of Doorgaram's sect held a caste meeting at the temple of *Amba Mata*. Doorgaram was called there. Both the accused, who took a very active part in the meeting, asked him why he had invited Muhiputram to dinner. Doorgaram replied that he had entertained him as he would entertain a Brahmin of another caste. Doorgaram says that the accused then called Muhiputram a Puteet; and that they used the term Puteet more than once; that he told them that Muhiputram had performed the requisite ceremonies for purification, and that the Brahmins of other castes were in the habit of taking meals at his house, and that, consequently, he could not be called a Puteet; that in spite of this, however, the accused continued to use the word Puteet with reference to Muhiputram; that after this, the Shastrees Deenmunishunkar and Gunganund were sent for, and with them came Tapeepursad Soorujpursad; that on the accused questioning them, Deenmunishunkar replied that the person who associated with a Puteet committed a sin by so doing; that Tapeepursad and Gunganund agreed with Deenmunishunkar; that the accused then declared that no one should eat with Doorgaram; that in fact the accused put him out of caste. The next day Doorgaram informed Muhiputram of what had occurred and Muhiputram has brought a charge of defamation of character against the accused in reference to the word Puteet used towards him.

The questions therefore which arise for consideration are as under:—

1. Whether the accused used the word Puteet in reference to Muhiputram or not?

2. Whether the reputation of Muhiputram has suffered in consequence or not?

With regard to the first question, legal evidence is defective. To do legal justice to the case, the circumstances which gave rise to it induce me to view Doorgaram in the light of a complainant with Muhiputram, as he is now placed in the same predicament as Muhiputram. Manekal Govunnun says that both the accused asked Doorgaram, whether he had invited Muhiputram to dinner at his house. Doorgaram answered that he had entertained Muhiputram in the manner he would entertain a Brahmin who was not a Vudungra Nagur, and that he would continue to follow the same course. Upon this the accused said to Doorgaram that as he had entertained the "Puteet" Muhiputram, and wanted to do so again, it should be ascertained from the Shasturs, what sin was committed by him in consequence. He says that Doorgaram is his uncle. Now leaving the question of relationship out of consideration, the manner in which, according to this witness's statement, the accused used the word Puteet in reference to Muhiputram, clearly indicates the necessity under which they supposed they were laid to use it in calling upon Doorgaram for an explanation of what he had done: for unless they called Muhiputram a Puteet, Doorgaram's act could not be called in question. In fact the direct attack was against Doorgaram. Echashunkur Tooljaram, however, says to the contrary. He states that Doorgaram used the word Puteet in the first instance. Doorgashunkur Jeyshunkur states that the accused asked Doorgaram whether he had invited Muhiputram to dinner. Doorgaram replied in the affirmative. Doorgaram said the accused Himutram's son Kesowram entered into conversation regarding Muhiputram; and Kesowram used the

Havre.

Belle de Saffron.—294 packages coffee, 396 cwt., Gocauldass Tezpail; 379 bags jingilly seed, 5684 cwt., Nebraz Chelaram; 220 bags coffee, 330 cwt., Ewart Latham & Co.

Caroline Agnes.—250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., J. Siegfried & Co.

Ceres.—100 bales cotton, 700 cwt., S. Tyebjee & Co.

St. Thomas.

Cicero.—1,000 bags linseed, 1,500 cwt., Lyon Brothers & Co.

Bordeaux.

Emile et Laure.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., J. Siegfried & Co.

Southampton.

Steamer *Malta.*—4 cases shawls, 111 pieces, Aga Mourad Hosen.

Suez.

Steamer *Malta.*—1 package shawl, 16 pieces, David Sassoon & Co.

Shanghai.

Steamer *Ewen.*—132 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, David Sassoon & Co.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

519 Antipodes, Rogers—Nasmyth & Co.
857 Allanton, Tinmouth.
454 Baronet Family, Richmond.
1199 Caspiatock, Stanislo—W. Nicol & Co. Dec. 3
874 Carnatic, Winchester—Stewart, Latham & Co. Feb. 5
644 Campbell, Roy—W. Nicol & Co. Jan. 8
655 Canada Belle, Hankerson.
719 Daphne, Foreman—Grey & Co. Jan. 15
983 Dolance, Symons—Ritchie Steuart & Co. Feb. 24
499 Empress, Piers.
651 Earnotte, Stevenson
940 Gertrude, Spalding—Grey & Co. Nov. 23
1241 Gloucestershire, Tomlinson—Ritchie Steuart & Co.
789 Glendower, Hughes. Nov. 30
659 John McIntosh, Watts.
781 Janet Mitchell, Branscombe.
1221 King Arthur, Grigg. Oct. 9
725 Kennington, Edwards.
1214 Leopardo, Martin—Stoehr, Prieger & Co. Dec. 29
614 Lonsdale, Thompson. Feb. 6
791 Monarchy, Day—Mahomed Peroora & Co. Nov. 19
924 Morayshire, Piton. (Bahia Leaky) Dec. 26
1243 Mary Stenhouse Finlay—Jas. Scott & Co.
1412 Pride of the Ocean, Anderson—B. H. Cama Dec. 29
1091 Queen of the Clyde, Davis.
740 Ramillies, Jessop.
1199 Sir James Graham, Wilson—R. J. Jejeebhoy & Sons.
999 Southampton, Linstrom—Jacnee & Co.
761 Sailor Prince, Camsey—W. Nicol & Co. Jan. 12
1199 Thunderbolt, Wetherall—P. & O. Association Dec. 23
647 Tartar, Smith—Watson, Bogle & Co. Jan. 23
535 Wellington, Ditchburn. Feb. 8
505 Yarra, Nairn—Ewart, Latham & Co. Nov. 15

FROM LIVERPOOL.

811 Anna Dorothea, Smith—S. & N. Nanabhoy. Nov. 19
1952 Admiral Smith—Lawrence & Co. Dec. 14
1207 Alsagar,—Martin Young & Co. Nov. 19
991 Ambrose, Daniel. Dec. 5
1096 Arran, Martin—Macnee & Co. Nov. 15
1249 Arrandel,—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Sept. 25
1456 Adriance—Skinhouse & Co. Nov. 26
1936 Bella Maria—W. Nicol & Co. Jan. 4
1493 Broughton Hall, Tate—J. Clover & Co. Jan. 18
1495 Barstaw, Hughes—John Clover & Co. Nov. 25
1433 British Empire, Jones—Mangesh Pandoorang Dec. 12
933 Budget, Belcher.
1489 Belle Isle, Babot. Jan. 8
1955 Britain, Inskip.
1953 Cashlian, Welburn Nov. 28
918 Culloden, Smith—W. Nicol & Co. Nov. 28
1119 Contest, Amy—Coupland & Co. Jan. 27
1952 Coronet, Cosby—Rennie Scove & Co. Dec. 14
1031 Clifton Belle, Bustin.
1447 Dreadnought, Campbell. Jan. 11
1495 Dulcep Singh, Jennings. Feb. 6
1947 Earl of Dalhousie—H. Haschke & Co. Jan. 22
1648 Ellen Stewart, Lyons. Jan. 13
1250 Feronia, Hutchinson—J. P. Cornforth & Co. Dec. 9
1192 Flamingo, Light—J. P. Cornforth & Co. Dec. 24
1069 Forgandhall, Woods—J. P. Cornforth & Co. Jan. 14
991 Fleur de Lis, Taylor—Remington & Co. Dec. 9
Furness Abbey Roddock.
1163 Gutzman, Cumming.
1147 Henry Moore, Steward—Rennie, Scovell & Co. Nov. 28
1849 Henry Fernie, Brown—W. Nicol & Co. Jan. 6
1197 Hannibal, Richardson—W. Nicol & Co. Dec. 25
1172 Illustrious, Watson—Stenhouse & Co. Nov. 29
912 India, Stewart. Feb. 25
659 John Stewart, Lomon—B. F. Cama & Co. Dec. 16
1151 James Sachon, Williams—W.A. Graham & Co. Nov. 18
1363 King of Italy, Bowman. Dec. 23
1236 Lancastrian, Donaldson.
1265 Longwood, Peterson—Ritchie India S. Co.
265 Madura, Joynson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1187 Maldon, Scott—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Jan. 14
955 Margaret, Faulkner.
1013 Magnolia, Brown. Jan. 27
563 Marguerite, Bertin.
956 Matheran, Mesmard—J. W. Wright & Co.
833 Nydia,—Cardwell, Parsons & Co. Nov. 11
1091 Norah Creina, Bake—E. Bates & Co. Dec. 29
1017 Negotiator, Mitchell—Stevens Brothers & Co.
491 Orixa, Gaffie.
Owangandy,—E. Bates & Co. Feb. 27
1000 Rookie.
151 Romaaia, Craikshank—Ewart, Latham & Co. Feb. 5
999 Remington, Pearson, Remington & Co.
1071 Sea King—Ewart, Latham & Co. Dec. 7
1014 Seaborg, Robert—Mangesh Pandoorang. Nov. 23
1096 Sarawak, Vaughan. Nov. 25
1075 South, Wilson. Dec. 10
1101 Shannon—W. Nicol & Co. Nov. 13
1100 Sir Charles Napier, Bell—E. Bates & Co.
43 South Carolina, Shapcot—Coupland & Co. Nov. 14
41 Sparkler—Coupland & Co. Jan. 18
1418 Stanley (s), Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Oct. 9
Strongbow—Bombay Shipping Company. Dec. 21
Sebastian Cabot, Steele—Ewart, Latham & Co. Dec. 1
Southern Belle. Jan. 4
Egret.
1211 Victoria, Martin—Stoehr, Prieger & Co. Nov. 11
Wabeno—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Dec. 1
1511 Wasp.

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

963 Arran, Cummings.
883 Araminta, Bloy. Feb. 8
1217 Allana Dale, Chivers. Feb. 8
709 Bushire, Black.
1132 Caroline, Atheridge—Martin Young & Co.
849 Fanny. Dec. 3
1194 Herald. Dec. 20
1091 North, Brown. Nov. 20
1343 Peter Maxwell, Marshall.
1425 Robert Seddon, Beets.
784 Shannon.
1016 Tirrell, Morgan.
1344 Vicksburg, Scott Oct. 9

FROM THE CLYDE

611 Alicia—J. W. Wright & Co. Dec. 28
531 City of London, Ferguson. Jan. 9
934 City of Amoy, McNeil. Feb. 18
1209 Challenge—W. Nicol & Co.
559 City of York, Boyd—W. & A. Graham & Co.
511 City of Edinburgh, Soden—W. and A. Graham & Co.
999 City of Madras, Graham—
Outram (s)—B. C. & R. S. N. Co.
W. Kidston. Feb 18

FROM AKYAB.

393 Empress of India.
695 Huntress.
719 St. Hilda.

FROM SHIELDS.

Tasmania Feb. 9

FROM CARDIFF.

973 Windsor Forest, Curtis. Dec. 24

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.

1197 Africana, Hatfield.
960 Falkland, Pender.
833 Neptune, Veary.

FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.

750 Martha Bowker, Goodburn.
838 Shamrock, Gilley.

FROM SUNDERLAND.

909 Dolladin Castle.
939 Sattara—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1175 Lydia, Williams.
1150 Tyrlphee.
459 Tinnevelly—W. J. S. Co.
1250 Victoria Cross, Leask—Coupland & Co. Nov. 13
647 Zemindar, Jones. Nov. 13

FROM NEWCASTLE.

315 Carioca.

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.

639 Agincourt, Williams—Cowasjee Brothers, & Co.

FROM BOSTON.

Beverly (a) Putman.
850 Jessia Anne—Farnham & Co.

FROM NEWPORT.

946 G. W. Duncan.
602 Samoset.

FROM GOTHENBERG.

Amazon—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.

FROM ADEN.

1593 Clasmerdon, Gibson—J. Clover & Co.
Chipewea.
1069 May Queen, Penney.

FROM SINGAPORE.

490 Atalanta, Lostos.
575 Favorite, Benil.
517 Ningpo, Miners.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

1668 Great Australia, Sinellie. Feb. 9
1557 Hotspur—W. Nicol & Co. Jan. 25
811 Northumberland, Miller—W. Nicol & Co.
1189 Pride of the Ocean, Kyle.
1226 Swift, Mayhew. Feb. 4
1402 Yorick, Moore. Feb. 15

FROM CHINA.

410 Canada.
1197 Her Majesty, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co. March 2
932 St. Bernard, Mason, Ruttonjee Eduljee Esq.

FROM CALCUTTA.

1175 Anne Royden March 4
Arbosthan. March 5
Asteroid, Gardener. Feb. 19
1118 Astronomer.
Aztec Rahanan. March 16
Avashoy. March 10
Azelia Brown.
Calabar.
City of Palaces. March 10
1056 Day Dream.
Diamond. March 4
582 Euphemus. Feb. 20
819 Fathe Shah Allum.
624 Fort William.
1325 French Empire.
Fulhiol Aziz.
Gertrude. March 10
1448 H. C. Kidston. Feb. 25
1353 Herefordshire, Walker. March 2
857 Houghton. Feb. 11
Indian.
687 J. W. Brockman.
490 Jadelmaun.
516 Jessie Coffin. (put back) March 4
453 Johanna
John Bright (s) Bethum.
Kate Gregory Feb. 22
800 Lady Canning. Feb. 25
Mahomed Shah Feb. 6
Marquard Family. March 9
664 Mary Ann. Feb. 19
Mathura March 21
1152 Melicete.
Merle Blanc.
Morning Star.
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Marquard Family. March 9
664 Mary Ann. Feb. 19
Mathura March 21
1152 Melicete.
Merle Blanc.
Morning Star.
994 Portland.
Regina
791 Robert Small. March 4
808 Raritan—Johen & Co.
698 Schah Jehan.
Shen Shah.
Splendido. Feb. 26
363 Teazer. Feb. 26
874 Tinto. March 19
1080 Ticonderoga. March 9
Turkey Feb. 6
1245 Western Empire.

FROM MAULMAIN.

775 Adelaide, Richardson.
1199 Baden, (s) Stilson.
739 Chanticleer, White.
634 Harvest Home, Vicks.
995 Sparkling Wave, Emery.

FROM MADRAS COAST.

Feroze Shah,—W. Nicol & Co
608 Winterthur,—A. H. Huschke & Co.
531 Hurkaru,—W. Nicol & Co.

FROM KURRACHEE.

690 Grotto (a)—Davis

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—March 29, Barque *Chatham*, J. B. Thurtill, from Mauritius 1st January and Galle 19th March; Brig *Gowsers*, J. Middleton, from Pentacotta 9th March.

Do. 30, French Ship *Georges*, Le Cargue, from Swansea 25th November, and Galle 29th March; French Barque *La Philemone*, D. Hautervie, from Calcutta 17th March.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 11/16d.
Do. Public	Do. do.	2s. 1 13/16d.
Do. Documents.	Do. do.	2s. 1 15/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Madras	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	225

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half. yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	145 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Bank of India	100	.....	12 pr. ct. pm.
Becker's Banking Company	20	.....	18 pr. ct. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	60 pr. ct. pm.
Commercial Bank	500	6 do.	108 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	120 pr. ct. pm. [includg. n. sh.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	185 pr. ct. pm.
Joint Stock Bank	70	.....	71 pr. ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	155 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	117 pr. ct. pm.
Royal Bank of India	125	.....	25 pr. ct. pm.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	75 pr. ct. pm. [nominal.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,057	575 do.	Rs. 11,100 p. sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 3,300 pm.
Elphinstone Land & Press Company Limited			Rs. 42,000 pr. share.
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	430	
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	.....	
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	.....	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 28,000 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	1,200	.....	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Cowasjee Patent Press Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 1,800 pm.
RAILWAY COS.			[nominal.
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 pr. ct. pu.
Do. New £20 shares	130.14.6	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 pm. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,200 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 300 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	Rs. 100 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 425 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 400 prem.
Victoria Spinning Company	5,000	.....	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 1,500.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 1,200 prem.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 4,800
House and Land Investment Co.	600	.....	Par.
Bombay Contract & Building Co.	150	.....	Rs. 45 pm.
Bonded Warehouse.	600	.....	Par.
Bombay Shipping Company	1,500	.....	Rs. 5,000 nol.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Rs. 100 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	250	.....	Rs. 150 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	.....	Par.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	Par.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 250 pm.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	.....	2 pr. ct. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	.....	200 p. ct. nomi.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	...	98
,, Loan 1835-36	...	95
,, Loan 1842-43	...	
,, Loan 1854-55	...	
New Five per Cent. Loan	..	104½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	..	113½

PRICES CURRENT (31st March 1864.)

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 575 to 577
New Dhollera, (ready.)	,, 570 to 572
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	,, 570 to 572
New Oomrawuttee	,, 510 to 515
Old Dharwar Sawgined	,, 520 to 525
New Barsee and Nuggur	,, 515 to 520
New Veeravul	,, 515 to 530
New Candeish	,, 530 to 535
New Poratchee	,, 530 to 550
New Acoote	,, 550 to 560
New Mangalore	,, 560 to 565
New Hinghungant	,, 585 to 590
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,520 to 1,525.	
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 6 2 to 6 3 per cwt	
Rapeseed, Guzerat	,, 5 12 to 5 13.
Gingellymard (Black and White)	,, 30 to 31.
Niger	,, 32 to 33.
	,, 27 to 28. Nominal

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton...£215s. 0d. to £32s. 6d. per ton.	
	Seeds ...£2 0s. 0d.	
London	Cotton ...£2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 0d. ,,	
	Seeds ...£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d. ,,	
To China		No offers.
To Clyde		
To Hull		
To Calcutta and back		Rs. 17 to 18

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE, 80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

(*With power to increase.*)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £750,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

WILLIAM PATRICK ANDERSON, Esq., (Chairman of the Scinde Punjab, and Delhi Railways.)

Deputy Chairman.

FRANCIS WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., M. P., (Chairman of the General Discount Company, Limited.)

HARRY BORRODAILE, Esq., (late Bombay, C. S., Director Scinde and Cape Town Railways.)

ARCHIBALD BOYD, Esq., (Director of the Union Bank of London.)

WILLIAM DENT, Junr., Esq., (late of Messrs. Dent and Co., China.)

SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER DONALDSON (late Colonial Secretary and Treasurer of the Colony of N. S. W.)

WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., (Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta.)

SIR CHARLES NICHOLSON, Bart., (late President of the Legislative Council, Queensland.)

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Esq., (Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Companies.)

JOHN THORNTON, Esq., (late Secretary to Government of India, N. W. Provinces.)

GEORGE WORMS Esq., (of Messrs. G. and A. Worms, London.)

Auditors.

WILLIAM DENT, Esq., Bickley, Bromley, Kent.

J. EDMUND ANDERDON, Esq., (Director of the Bank of London.)

Messrs. COLEMAN, TURQUAND, YOUNGS and Co., 16, Tokenhouse Yard.

Bankers in London.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Bankers in Scotland.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Bankers in Ireland.

PROVISIONAL BANK OF IRELAND.

Solicitors.

Messrs. THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.

Manager.—T. G. CRAIG, Esq.

IN INDIA.

NEALE, PORTER, Esq., (Managing Director.)

Branches.

BOMBAY.....A. Mackintosh, Esq., Manager.

KURRACHEE.....R. E. K. Wilkinson, Esq., Manager.

Other Banks are in course of being opened.

The Manager of the Bombay Branch grants drafts on The Union Bank of London at the current rates of Exchange :—

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Hoondies, and grants Loans on Government Paper and approved Securities.

DEPOSITS.

Interests allowed on deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, at the following rates :—

Repayable on Demand, in sums of Rs. 50 or upwards, at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice at 3 per ct. per an

,, ,, at 3 ,, ,,

12 ,, at 6 ,, ,,

To constituents requiring the Bank's drafts on England, the notice of withdrawl on Fixed Deposits will generally be dispensed with.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

On Interest or Dividends, ½ per cent. Commission is charged if the amounts be paid in India.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being remitted Home in the Bank's Bills.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

1, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 5th April 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL.—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000,) RESERVE FUND.—Francs 9,232,565 (£371,702.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Offices—No. 8, *Rampart Row.*

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kutschee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows :

On London 6 months' sight.....2s. 1¼d. per Rupee

3 Do. Do.....2s. 0¾d. ,,

Sight.....2s. 0½d. ,,

On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2-66 cts. ,,

3 Do. Do.....,, 2-64 ,, ,,

Sight.....,, 2-55 ,, ,,

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits; payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at,

3 months' notice 3 per Cent. per annum.

6 Ditto 4 do.

●12 Ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 31st March 1863.

BANK OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 150 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

HON. ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs Leckie & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
PEREBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates :—

At 6 months' sight	2s.	1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	1d. do.
3 do.	2s.	0¾d. do.
2 do.	2s.	0½d. do.
1 do.	2s.	0¼d. do.
On demand	2s.	0¼d. do.

Interest will be allowed as follows :—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	,, 3 ,,
,, ,, 6	,, 5 ,,
,, ,, 12	,, 6 ,,

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, the Manages will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full!*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per an.

do.	9	do.	do.	5½	do. do.
do.	6	do.	do.	5	do. do.
do.	4	do.	do.	4½	do. do.
do.	3	do.	do.	4	do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay,*"

W. F. WESCHE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 4th March 1864.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ½ per cent., on the amount realized on invested.

On interest or dividend ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays... ... ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

12th March 1864.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY. CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND. RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,,

Do. ,, 12 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,,

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.

Do. at 4 do. 2s. 1d. do.

Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.

Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.

Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0d. do.

Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and outstanding under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills after charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

Bombay, 19th March 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—Paid-up Capital—£644,000.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz :—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
4 Do.	at 2s.	1¼d.	,,
3 Do.	at 2s.	1d.	,,
2 Do.	at 2s.	0¾d.	,,
1 Do.	at 2s.	0½d.	,,
On Demand (Head Office)	at 2s.	0¼d.	,,

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED DEPOSITS, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do. 6 do. 5 ,,

Do. 12 do. 6 ,,

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency readily sells Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 16th November 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
,, 4 do.	2s.	1d.	,,
,, 3 do.	2s.	0¾d.	,,
,, 2 do.	2s.	0½d.	,,
,, 1 do.	2s.	0¼d.	,,
,, On demand	2s.	0d.	,,
On Scotland and Ireland do.	1s.	11½d.	,,
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe generally at 1 day's sight	1s.	11½d.	,,

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore,